

Nurse and Spy

The Adventures of a Woman in Hospitals, Camps and Battlefields.

BY S. EMMA E. EDMONDS.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

The author, a native of New Brunswick, but inspired by love of the Union, at the outbreak of the civil war goes to Washington, engages as nurse to the soldiers, leaving for the field of Bull Run with the leaving for the field of Bull Run with the light in their depths that could have come as their General, and in you as their army. During the battle she aids the only from heaven.

CHAPTER VII.

IN THE HOSPITALS-SOLDIERS WHO

WERE CHRISTIANS-McCLELLAN ASK-FOR TROOPS-MERRIMAC AND MONwounded removed to the churches and

had given me a friendly shake and told pray with me? me if I slept on my post he would shoot

at him, and asked if I could do anything as tokens from the father and mother, as for him. I recognized in the distorted well as for himself. face before me the same darky who had befriended me at Yorktown, and to whom dier, for a heavenly smile touched his I had offered the five-dollar greenback, face with new beauty as he said: 'Thank I assure my friends that I repaid that you; I won't trouble you any longer. You boy's kindness with double interest; 1 are wearied out; go to your rest. 'The told Dr. E— what he had done for me when my "hands" turned traitors. He was made an especial object of interest whitening lips.

"Another hour passed, still the Chap-

others there were who seemed not to reward. know enough to be either one thing or the | On the 10th of May Headquarters were long as they did not have to fight. They did not care which way the battle went. McClellan to Secretary Stanton: On the whole there was a vast contrast "Camp at Ewell's Farm, "Three miles

between the Northern and Southern soldiers as they appeared in the hospitals, inferior to our men.

which you see on his arm. He fought all ing, and to make it decisive,

pleted their work, and the cheers of victory rang over the bloody field, he was sufficiently revived to hear the inspiring

Leaping to his feet, faint and sick as he was, he took up the shout of victory in unison with the conquerers on the field. But he had scarcely uttered the notes of victory and glory when his strength deserted him and he fell insensible to the ' The old man added: - says if he lives through this

he will go into the next battle with shoulder-straps on. I went up to him, took his feverish

hand, and told him that I was glad that his wound was not mortal. He thanked me, and said with enthusiasm, "I would rather have been killed than to have lost

There is one thing that I have noticed on the field in every battle that I have witnessed; viz, that the Christian man is the best soldier. Says a Minister of the

Gospel, writing upon this subject: It is a common saying among the officers that, as a class, the men who stand foremost when the battle rages are the Christian men. Many a time I have talked with them about such scenes, and they have told me that their souls have stood firm in that hour of strife, and that they have been perfectly calm.

I have had Christian Generals tell me this. I have heard Gen. Howard often say that in the midst of the most terrific portion of the battle, when his heart for a moment quailed, he would pause, and lift up his soul to God and receive strength. "And," said he, "I have gone through battles without a particle of fear. I have thought that God sent me to defend my country. I believed it was a Christian duty to stand in the foremost of the fight, and why should I be afraid? I once heard an eminently pious lady say that she never could reconcile the idea in her mind of a Christian going into the army to fight: it was so inconsistent with the Christian character, that she was tempted to doubt the picty of all fighting men. I respect the lady's views upon the subject, but beg leave to differ from her; for I believe that a man can serve God just as acceptably in fighting the enemies quiet pulpits of the North; in fact, I am inclined to think he can do so a little more effectually in the former place. holy men willing to take up the carnal battlefield, thus strike a fatal blow at

this unholy rebellion. A SOLDIER'S DEATH-BED.

The last night I spent in the hospital before leaving Williamsburg, I witnessed the death of a Christian soldier, a perfect description of which I find in the "Memorials of the War."

"It was the hour of midnight when the Chaplain was summoned to the cot of a wounded soldier. He had only left him an hour before, with confident hopes of his speedy recovery-hopes which were shared by the Surgeon and the wounded man himself. But a sudden change had taken place, and the Surgeon had come to say that the man could live but an hour or two at most, and to beg the Chaplain to make the announcement to the dying man. He was soon at his side, but, overpowered by his emotions, was utterly unable to deliver his message.

"The dying man, however, quickly read the solemn truth in the altered looks of the Chaplain, his faltering voice and ambiguous words. He had not before entertained a doubt of his recovery. He was expecting soon to see his mother, and with her kind nursing soon to be well. He was therefore entirely unprepared for the announcement, and at first it was

overwhelming. CLOSING SCENES.

"I am to die then; and-how long?' As he had before expressed hope in Christ, the Chaplain replied: 'You have made your peace with God; let death come as soon as it will, He will carry you safely lips quivered; he looked up grievingly 'And I shall not see my mother.

"Christ is better than a mother,' mu: mured the Chaplain. "Yes,' The word came in a whisper, His eyes were closed; the lips still wore that trembling grief, as if the chastise-

ment were too sore, too hard to be borne but as the minutes passed, and the sou

lifted itself up stronger and more steadily upon the wings of prayer, the counte when the eyes opened again there was a

more feebly, taking the Chaplain's hand; 'the bitterness is over now, and I feel willing to die. Tell my mother'-he paused, gave one sob, dry, and full of the last anguish of earth-'tell her how l longed to see her; but if God will permit me I will be near her. Tell her to comfort all who loved me; to say that I thought of The dead having been buried and the them all. Tell my father that I am glad that he gave his consent. Tell my minister, by word or letter, that I thought of college buildings in Williamsburg, the him, and that I thank him for all his fatigued troops sought repose. Upon counsels. Tell him I find that Christ will visiting the wounded rebels I saw sev- not desert the passing soul, and that I eral whom I had met in Yorktown, among wish him to give my testimony to the them the Sergeant of the picket post who living, that nothing is of real worth but

"With swelling emotion and tender me like a dog. He was pretty badly tones the Chaplain besought God's grace wounded, and did not seem to remember and presence; then, restraining his sobs, he bowed down and pressed upon the seautiful brow, already chilled with the A little farther on a young darky lay breath of the coming angel, twice, thrice, groaning upon the floor. I went to look a fervent kiss. They might have been

Some few of the rebel prisoners were lain did not go to rest, but retired to an gentlemanly and intelligent, and their adjoining room; he was about to return to countenances betokened a high state of the bedside of the dying when the Surmoral culture. Many were low, insolent, geon met him and whispered softly, 'He is bloodthirsty creatures, who "neither come. Christ's soldier had found the feared God nor regarded man"; while Captain of his salvation, and received his

other, but were simply living, breathing established beyond Williamsburg, and animals, subject to any order, and who communications were opened between the would just as soon retreat as advance, so forces moving by land and water. The

beyond Williamsburg, May 10; 5 a. m. "From the information reaching me from do in making the rebels appear so much the enemy will meet us with all his force on or near the Chickahominy. They can concentrate many more men than I have, and are collecting troops from all quarters, In passing through the college building especially well disciplined troops from the battle, and the glorious news of the evacuand guards have much reduced our num- of the Merrimac had a wonderful effect tracted my attention, and I made some bers, and will continue to do so. I shall upon the spirits of our troops; they seeminquiry concerning him. He was a Fed- fight the rebel army with whatever force I ed inspired with new courage and enthueral, and belonged to the - Mass. An may have, but duty requires me to urge siasm. Hitherto I have said nothing conold soldier sitting by him told me the that every effort be made to reinforce me cerning that great bugbear, the Merrimac. That boy is not 16 yet; he enlisted as troops in eastern Virginia, and that we are not so well posted with regard to the a private, and has, by his bravery and concentrate all our forces as far as pos- origin and structure of this formidable good conduct, earned the three stripes sible to fight the great battle now impend- rebel battery as the Americans are, and it

day yesterday like a young lion, leading 'It is possible that the enemy may brief description of it charges again and again upon the enemy. abandon Richmond without a serious After we lost our Captain and Lieutenants struggle, but I do not believe he will, and the Norfolk Navy Yard the steam frigate tremendous broadsides against her armor. "That morrow! How anxiously we he took command of the company, and it would be unwise to count upon any- Merrimac was scuttled and sunk by order led it through the battle with the skill thing but a stubborn and desperate deand courage of a young Brigadier, until fense-a life and death contest. I see no of the most magnificent ships in the ball glanced from her sloping shield like to dispute the empire of the seas with the foot, and only left when almost annihiother hope for him than to fight this battle, and we must win it. I shall fight them, frigate of 4,000 tons burden. She was hide of the crocodile. Her ports were made by Magruder then God only knows Death, and on Culp's Hill they fought like "I carried him off the field, but could and we must win it. I shall fight them,

a struggle are, in my judgment, badly peller 14 feet in diameter, and so adjusted Secretary will maturely weigh what I say, guns, 14 8-inch, and two 100-pound pivot nearly double my numbers strongly in-

Four days later he writes:

as their General, and in you as their staffs." least save the lives of many of them. "I thank you for your courage, he said The greater our force the more perfect

the hull, which was exceedingly massive and solid. Over this they constructed a sloping shield of railroad iron, firmly plaited together, and extending two feet "I will fight the enemy, whatever their under the water. Its appearance was her side with a mortal gash. Then, reforce may be, with whatever force I may much like the slanting roof of a house set versing her engine, and not even an-have, and I believe that we shall beat upon a ship's hull like an extinguisher, noyed by the cannon-balls rattling against them; but our triumph should be made the ends of the vessel, fore and aft, pro- her impervious mail, she retraced her decisive and complete. The soldiers of jecting a few feet beyond this roof. The steps a few rods for another butt. this army love their Government, and will gun-deck was completely inclosed by fight well in its support. You may rely this shield, and nothing appeared above nance grew calmer, the lips steadier, and upon them: They have confidence in me it but a short smokestack and two flag-

THE ENGAGEMENT.



MONITOR AND MERRIMAC.

A few days' rest after the fatigues of the I noticed a young Sergeant, a mere boy, South. Casualties, sickness, garrisons tion of Norfolk and the total annihilation may have, but duty requires me to urge that every effort be made to reinforce me without delay with all the disposable of my "blue-nose" readers and enting that great bugbear, the Merrimac. When the disposable of my "blue-nose" readers and enting that great bugbear, the Merrimac steamed majestically was no gleam of hope. The Merrimac steamed majestically was no gleam of hope steamed majestically was no gleam of hope st may be interesting to some to listen to a

"Upon the burning and evacuation of two frigates they both discharged their the guns. not tell whether he was dead or alive. I washed the blood from his face; the cold water had a salutary effect upon him for when Hand a salutary effect upon him for when Hand a salutary had a salutary been been. All at was considered one of the first specition to the first sp

the Jamestown and Yorktown, and quite a been a latticework of laths.

of Commodore Macaulay. This was one under the fearful concussion, but every results! At sundown there was nothing On Sickles's line they contested every

to give immediate consideration to this! "About noon of Saturday, the 8th of on all steam and made another plunge at communication, and to inform me fully at March, 1862, this monster was seen com- the Cumberland. She struck directly fought and went down with the gallant expenditures that can be traced, \$1,250,000, but perhaps prejudice had something to every source, I regard it as certain that be every source, I regard it as certain that the earliest moment of your final decis- ing around Craney Island from Norfolk, upon the former wound, and crushed in Baker at Ball's Bluff. At Antietam they besides indirect expenditures that can accompanied by two other war vessels, the whole side of the ship as if it had displayed their bravery. At Fredericks-lonly be guessed at

ATTACKING THE CUMBERLAND.

with her imposing retinue in train, headed could make them were snapped and for Newport News, where there was a crushed like dry twigs. As the sun went duty; here the gallant Capt. Frank Elliott National garrison guarded by the sailing down that night over Hampton Roads fell. At the crossing of the Rappahan frigates the Cumberland, of 1,726 tons, and every Union heart in the fleet and in the ed a single broadside into the doomed would be easy work for her to destroy our At Gettysburg, with brave Reynolds, ship, and then leaving her to the atten- whole fleet. She could then shell New- the gallant Col. Wistar fell, wounded, but tion of the Jamestown and Yorktown, port News and Fortress Monroe at her refused to leave his boys, who were finally made directly for the Cumberland. When leisure, setting everything combustible overwhelmed, the ground being strewn the Merrimac was within 100 yards of the in flames, and driving every man from with their dead and wounded when night

advised, and do not comprehend their situation, which is one requiring desperate measures. I beg that the President and armament consisted of 24 9-inch shell Merrimac, with not a soul on board to be has sent her.' But how insignificant she were there. Where danger was the seen, true as an arrow, and with all the and leave nothing undone to comply with maturely weigh what I say, guins, Is of lich, and two loospound pivot and leave nothing undone to comply with my request. If I am not reinforced it is probable that I will be obliged to fight by the rebels and cut down, leaving only side of the helpless frigate. son is a good one." But insignificant as town, Pa. she appeared, she saved the Union fleet, silenced the rebel monster and eventually "The iron prow of the assailant struck the Cumberland amidships, crushing in caused her to commit suicide. No wonder then that the news of the death of this formidable foe caused great rejoicing

> "As she drew back she turned her broadside to the wounded victim, and siles tore through the crowded ship, hurl- rapidly succeed each other in coming chap- during that long war service, yet continued

(To be continued.)

among the Union troops.'

NOTED FOR LOYALTY.

How Old Germantown's Citizens Answered the Call to Arms in '61.

Editor National Tribune: Like the patriots of old who rode through the streets calling "To arms! To arms!" so the loyal people of old Germantown, Pa., rushed forth to defend the flag that had been assailed at Fort Sumter. Recruiting commenced at once, and in a short period two full companies were ready to move. Soon several additional companies were accepted for three years or the war, while many joined other organizations through-

Old Germantown was noted for its oyalty to the Government, and sent more men to the war than any other town of its probably outnumbering any other denomination. St. Stephens sent over 75 of its nembers, while old Haines Street Church iid about the same. The St. Stephens evidence to prove up claims. raveyard now contains the remains of 30 peroes, while Haines street contains about 00. All these patriotic boys were connected with old Germantown families. One street (Haines) sent over 100 of its boys to defend the flag. Over 500 Germantown boys were killed or died of disease contracted in the service. The number

recruited amounted to upwards of 2,000. Several families sent four or more. To attempt to enumerate the deeds of heroism of these gallant boys would take a volume Here in Germantown was established one of the best army hospitals in the country; here hundreds of sick and wounded received the best attention. Alfighting like a hero, only to die at Ander

burg they made charge after charge, and "Timbers as strong as nature and art were the last to leave the field of carnage. At Chancellorsville they did heroic fortress throbbed with despair. There first to enter the pontoon boats. At Sålem drew its vail over that awful scene. On Hancock's line they assisted in giving "The mailed monster quivered a moment waited for it! How much we feard its Pickett and his forces their death blow.

"Those who entertain the opinion that the rebels will abandon Richmond without the rebels will be represented by the rebels will be represented by the rebels will be represented by the rebels will be r mense guns at point-blank range, and "I never more firmly believed in special Libby, Salisbury and other prisons our

looked; she was but a speck on the dark- greatest and fighting the most desperate

Justice Bard to Get,

Editor National Tribune: There are many ex-soldiers whose claims for increase of pension above \$6 and \$8 per month have been rejected, although they have furnished what, to them, seems to be good evidence. It is extremely difficult, EDITORIAL NOTE. - In the next installment | after a lapse of 33 years, to remember just the author will tell of exciting spy work what happened to an individual while in within the rebel lines. Interesting events the service. Men were sick or injured go to a hospital; they were treated by the Regimental Surgeons, but did not keep any records of such treatment.

I know from my own experience that injuries were received and no note made of them. While advancing at the siege of Spanish Fort, off Mobile, Ala., in March, 1865, while forming the company in line, and stepping backward, I stumbled over a small log and fell with my left hip on the log. I was so badly injured in my hip that I was compelled to lie down; but as we did not advance the line farther that day I got some rest. As we were in that siege for 12 days after, my hip got partially well. Ever since that time my left hip has pained me when I walked on uneven ground, and in getting over a high fence, while engaged on the farm, when I attempted to lift the left foot over the toes would drop when the leg was outstretched, and catch on the top rail, thus wrenching my population. The churches were filled with hip. This has been a very great hinloyalty and patriotism, the Methodists drance to my farm work; yet lam not pensioned for the disability. I know that there must be hundreds of cases where there is no possibility of producing strong

There are cases where the claimants do not call in physicians when they have one of their bad spells of sudden siekness from some chronic trouble; thus, their attempts to get proper medical testimony

The officers who are now in the service should keep an account of the sickness of every one of their men who gets sick .-H. Warren Phelps, Lieutenant, Co. H, 95th Ohio, Westerville, O.

A swiss Jukes Family.

The Swiss authorities have found a duplicate of the Jukeses, and queerly most every battlefield was marked with enough the name of the ancestor was Ada the blood of our heroic boys. Among the Jurke. She was born in 1740, lived a defenders of Sumter were our Bringhurst criminal life, and so far has 834 descendand Weitzman, doing heroic duty, and in ants, of whom 709 have been tabulated, the night attack was George T. White, Of these 106 have been illegitimate. 141 beggars, 54 chronic paupers, 181 prostitutes, and 76 flagrant criminals, seven On the bloody fields of the Peninsula being murderers. So far Ada Jurke's our boys were in the front ranks. They progeny has actually cost the State, in



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over the river. 'Yes; but this is so of the contending forces which for four years fought back and forth over the awfully sudden, awfully sudden! His historic ground from the Susquehanna to the James. This work will not be for sale. It can only be obtained by subscribing to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. It will be given as one of two books to be selected by the subscriber, according to the proposition printed above.

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